

COMPLIANCE COMPONENT

Revised: 08-08-05

DEFINITION							
Name	Hyperlinks						
Description	Hyperlinks are clickable items that connect to other documents on the web (Web pages, media files such as video, audio, PDF, etc.) Underlined text or image buttons are commonly used as hyperlinks to draw the user's eye to navigable sections of a Web page.						
Rationale	Clearly	Clearly defined hyperlinks allow citizens to easily navigate State of Missouri Web sites.					
Benefits	Hyperlinks aid in the navigation and ensure accessibility for a wider audience, and allow users to easily navigate throughout a Web site using clickable text or images.						
	Associated Architecture Levels						
Specify the Domain N	lame	Interface					
Specify the Discipline Name		Branding					
Specify the Technology Area Name		Common Elements					
Specify the Product Component Name							
	COMPLIANCE COMPONENT TYPE						
Document the Compliance Component Type		Guideline					
Component Sub-type							
		COMPLIANCE DETAIL					
State the Guideline, Standard or Legislation		 Avoid the words "click here" solely; use descriptive text within sentences or headings as the anchor for hyperlinks. Examples of proper use of "click here" are: "Click here to listen to the real audio file" or "Click here for more information on blindness prevention." Avoid using the underline with any text that's not a hyperlink when your hyperlinks are underlined. Reserve underlining for hyperlinks unless it conflicts with Associate Press or other editorial standards. Make color differences between hyperlinks and text explicit - color and underline the hyperlink text within the content of the page. Clearly defined navigational menus or list of hyperlinks can be in a distinct color with no underline needed. However, underlined hyperlinks are important for low-vision or color blind users' accessibility. Hyperlinks should avoid colors such as reds or greens, which cause problems for users with common forms of color-blindness. Distinguish visited hyperlinks from unvisited hyperlinks. The color for unvisited hyperlinks should be more vivid, bright, and saturated than the color for visited hyperlinks, which should look "used" (dull and washed out). The two colors should be variants or shades of the same color, so that they're clearly related. Using drastically different colors (say, orange and green) makes it hard for users to understand the relationship between the 					

		 two types of hyperlinks and to identify which color is the "used" version of the other. Shades of blue provide the strongest signal for hyperlinks, but other colors work almost as well. When using color to signal information, you should provide redundant cues for color-blind users. Making unvisited hyperlinks brighter and more luminous than visited hyperlinks will usually accomplish this goal. Never show text in your chosen hyperlink colors unless it's a hyperlink. Don't use the default "blue" color for non-hyperlink text, even if you don't use blue as your hyperlink color. Blue is still the color that the user perceives most strongly that some action is possible. See Accessibility – 508 Federal Standards - Links/Anchors 					
Document Source Refere	ence #						
			Compliance S	Sources			
Name		Jakob Nielson, Ph.D.		Website	http://www.useit.com/alertbox/2004 0510.html		
Contact Information		nielsen@nngroup.com					
Name				Website			
Contact Information							
			Keywor	DS			
List Keywords		Hyperlinks, links, anchors, named anchor, text anchors, skip navigation link, access keys, text color					
			COMPONENT CLAS	SSIFICATION			
Provide the Classification		☐ Emerging ☐ Current ☐ Twilight ☐ Sunset					
Sunset Date							
			COMPONENT SUB-CI	LASSIFICATI	ON		
Sub-Classification	Date	ate Additional Sub-Classification Information					
☐ Technology Watch							
☐ Variance							
☐ Conditional Use							
Rationale for Component Classification							
Document the Rationale for Component Classification							
			Migration Str	rategy			
Document the Migration Strategy							
			Impact Position 9	Statement			
Document the Position Statement on Impact							
			CURRENT S	TATUS			
Provide the Current Statu	Provide the Current Status ☐ In Development ☐ Under Review ☐ Approved ☐ Rejected						

Audit Trail							
Creation Date	4/4/2005 Date Approved / Rejected		9/27/05				
Reason for Rejection							
Last Date Reviewed		Last Date Updated					
Reason for Update							